

THE ENGLISH VOICE

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68% want an English Parliament

Hard on the heels of the ECC Ipsos MORI Poll published this July, which showed 41% in favour of an English Parliament, the figures (just four months later) are now showing 68%* wanting an English Parliament, with an even more staggering proportion of 59% of the English wanting independence for Scotland!

How lame and isolated do such characters like Lord Falconer now appear? In his smug Scottish lilt he bleated earlier this year that "no one in England is interested in an English Parliament". As yet few English people have even been

permitted to talk about English devolution, whenever the subject is raised the Murdoch Press and the BBC seem to run to a Scot for a comment, as if the English are incapable of articulating what they feel about their own English devolution. By ignoring the majority of the population and toadying up to Scottish Raj, the press and BBC have been focusing on completely the wrong story. Far from Scotland being the epicenter of news, it is in fact England who will decide the future shape of the Union and the rest of the UK had better wake up to that fact.

** Sunday Telegraph 26th November 2006*

The
**English
Democrats**

Putting England First





ENGLISH CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

DEMAND FOR A NATIONAL DEBATE ON THE ENGLISH CONSTITUTION FINALLY ARRIVES

Whether the Labour, Liberal Democrat or Conservative parties liked it or not, the English Constitutional Convention launched its Patrons at the Houses of Parliament on the 24th October 2006. With fleeting attendance by both the BBC and Simon Hughes (Lib Dems) and a general lack of our political representatives (despite meeting in their House) the meeting was well attended by a number of our esteemed Patrons and invited guests. The launch had the leader in the Daily Telegraph and was well covered by all the Scottish National Newspapers, although the BBC did its usual trick of trying to suppress it and gave it little coverage, other than an interview by the guest speaker Canon Kenyon Wright (ex Chairman of the Scottish Constitutional Convention)

The English Constitutional Convention is jointly sponsored by the English Democrats and the Campaign for an English Parliament, and has four directors, Robin Tilbrook (EDP), Christine Constable (EDP); Mike Knowles (CEP) and Scilla Cullen (CEP). The Patrons who have kindly lent their support to the campaign include:

Mr. Neil Addison (Barrister); Lord Beaumont of Whitley;
Mr. Garry Bushell; Dr. Vernon Coleman;
Iain Dale — Conservative Commentator;
Professor Hugo De Burgh — University of Westminster; Professor Jeremy Dibble — Durham University; Mr. Roy Faiers — Editor This England; John Horam MP;
Lord Hylton; Air Vice Marshall George Lamb; Simon Lee — lecturer Hull

University; Jervic Kay QC; Professor Charles Greenawalt — USA; Earl of Mar & Kellie DL; Reverend Richard Martin; Dr. Gerald Morgan — Trinity Dublin; Bishop Michael Reid, Professor Roger Scruton, Andrew Smith — past president Chartered Institute of Journalists; Lord Stoddart of Swindon.

The Daily Telegraph gave a warm welcome for this citizens initiative, and provided the ECC with its leader opinion piece in the Telegraph 24th October Edition, and commented as follows:

Tony Blair was never particularly exercised by the minutiae of constitutional reform when he was leader of the opposition. By all accounts, he found them a bore. Yet when he came to power, he had no option but to make devolution his first-term legislative priority — this, after all, was the "unfinished business" that had been bequeathed him by the late John Smith. It was a debt of honour he had no option but to settle. Sentimentality is rarely a sensible basis on which to construct such far-reaching changes. For devolution has not — as its cheer-leaders endlessly proclaimed — strengthened the Union. It is weakening it. In Scotland, the clamour for full independence grows apace, while in Wales, the Assembly in Cardiff is hungry for greater power — and is getting it. Meanwhile, the 49 million people who live in that neglected corner of the United Kingdom called England face a yawning democratic deficit. This slumbering giant has yet to be particularly exercised by the intrinsically unfair nature of New Labour's half-cocked constitutional settlement.

This is hardly surprising: it is hardly the stuff to set the political pulse racing. Yet the dangers of this Government's constitution by accretion are great. That is why we welcome the establishment of the English Constitutional Convention, in the hope that it will ignite a real national

debate about the way the English are governed.

At the heart of it must be the role of the Westminster Parliament. The West Lothian Question remains as pertinent today as when it was first posed by Tam Dalyell in the run-up to the 1979 devolution referendums. Scottish and Welsh MPs can vote on matters affecting English constituencies, while English MPs have no such reciprocal rights over what happens in Scotland and Wales. This potential instability needs to be addressed now. If there is any "unfinished business" in New Labour's constitutional reforms, it is giving the English greater control over their affairs. Specifically English laws ought to be dealt with by English MPs — just as the Scottish Parliament deals exclusively with Scottish measures and the Welsh Assembly, in the new powers it gained in July, deals with Welsh matters. This is not a novel concept. The Conservatives have toyed with the idea of English votes for English laws — indeed, William Hague made it part of his platform for the 2001 general election. Then it was an idea ahead of its time.

Unless England's post-devolution settlement is addressed urgently, we may find the question becoming toxic. This newspaper is committed to the Union — but we fear it is at grave risk of being undermined by stealth and collateral damage.

The Telegraph was also good enough to carry a letter from a number of our Patrons declaring that the time for silence on this subject is now over:

Sir — The current "post-devolution settlement" is iniquitous to England. Scotland and Wales have their own Parliament and Assembly, and yet are still over-represented in the House of Commons; the West Lothian Question has yet to be answered — why should Scottish and Welsh MPs preside over English matters when MPs representing English constituencies have no reciprocal right? And the long-discredited Barnett formula, the system by which regional funding is allocated, remains grossly unfair to the taxpayers of England.

It has been nearly 10 years since the people of Scotland and Wales were consulted in a referendum prior to devolution. No such courtesy has been extended to the people of England, and our politicians seem reluctant even to allow open debate on the subject.

Dividing England into "regions", while leaving Scotland and Wales as

"nations", is rightly unpopular and undemocratic. Stopping Scottish and Welsh MPs voting on English issues will cause as many problems as it solves.

The question of the establishment of an English parliament must be considered and the option placed in front of the electorate.

At a meeting in the House of Commons today, the English Constitutional Convention will be formally established, with the aim of promoting debate and raising public awareness of England's democratic deficit. As patrons to the convention, we urge the Government, Opposition and all the people of the United Kingdom actively to participate in that debate. England will be heard. The time for silence is over.

We are delighted to confirm that we have had many messages of support from the public, and intend to begin a national roadshow for the English Constitutional Convention in the Spring of 2007. We hope through many of our supporters in academia to hold these public debates in Universities up and down the Country.

Ray Furlong from the BBC World Tonight programme interviewed Christine Constable on the issue of English devolution and this will be broadcast on 1st January 2007.

The English Democrat membership have been supporting the ECC and the demand for a public debate and all credit to the party for helping to create this national debating forum. As yet, not one of the main three parties has offered any support for a public debate on the future of England, and none have backed the ECC initiative, and it is really to the eternal shame of all three parties that they have chosen to neglect the rights and democracy of England. Daily reports are published of English pensioners, English patients, English farmers and English students suffering hardship. When the Scots and Welsh are featherbedded by a disproportionate transfer of English wealth to other parts of the UK. This is an intolerable situation and with English MPs continuing to accept and tolerate this state of affairs and do nothing, they are betraying the interests of England and the English and the nation will condemn them for that.

Regular updates and news on ECC events -www.englishconstitutionalconvention.com

As we write this article we confirm that we are planning on a significant demonstration to proceed down Whitehall on Tuesday 1st May 2007.

Unlike other marches, it is envisaged that the procession will be a combination of people walking on foot and a cavalcade of motor vehicles, taxis, lorries, tractors, bikers, vintage cars and a London Bus. We are in the early stages of the planning, but would ask all members if they might be able to assist with this event, which we hope will bring the centre of London to a stop, and will be an attractive and memorable event to mark the last time England had her own Parliament.

If you know friends or acquaintances who might be prepared to volunteer a driver and a vehicle to join the event on the 1st of May, or you yourself own a vehicle that you would like to include

in the rally, then we would love to hear from you.

We do have permission for this protest from the Metropolitan police,

although it is also likely they will come back to us with all kinds of onerous conditions, but we will continue to do the outline planning to ensure that we can put on a good event and make the point that the English have a right to be heard and that we will not be ignored by British politicians, who are more interested in preserving the rights and benefits of minorities at the expense of the overwhelming majority. If you can offer any help and assistance, please contact us directly at our Quires Green address, or via our national rate (normal) telephone number: 0870 0624555.



The English Have Human Rights Too

- editorial

By Christine Constable

For many of us who consider ourselves to be English (irrespective of race or religion), there is mounting evidence that the English, who constitute the majority of people living in England (some 90%) of the population, are largely "invisible" to our media, who assume (as Dimbleby emphasised on BBC Any Questions on the 11th Nov) words to the effect that as the English are the majority population, the English have a major influence on the media and on coverage anyway, so it is ridiculous to suggest their voice is not heard. **This is a lie that has to be nailed.**

I thought I would test this belief and randomly turned to the Arts & Drama section of the BBC website. How prevalent is English Arts and Drama I wondered? Well, I didn't need to look far to see the sparseness of anything English!

Book of the Week — Seize the Hour by Margaret Macmillan. About President Nixon meeting with Chairman Mao.

Afternoon Play — Return to Killroe — with TP McKenna & John Hewitt

Book at Bedtime — Light of Evening by Edna O'Brien and read by Tina Kellegher

Afternoon Reading — Short Stories — by John McGahern, stories by the celebrated Irish author who died earlier this year

The BBC is well known for its total apathy on things English, and we (EDP) are still demanding an explanation from the BBC as to why the word "English" was banned by the BBC during the world cup (as reported in the Daily Record), can we urge our members and fellow patriots to draw to the attention anti-English bias wherever and whenever they see it, sooner or later they will get the message that the English do not pay their licence fee to promote every other culture except the English culture!

The failure of the Arts Council to fund the English Music Festival held in October, which was supported by English Democrats is in stark contrast to project funding given by the Arts Council to a myriad of "minority" projects. A development you might not be aware of is that the Arts Council is embarking on its "first ever" Public Value Enquiry, which is in itself a scandal of monumental proportions considering it has spent millions over the years. Since its formation as the Arts Council of England

in 1994 this (it proudly declares) is its "first" Public Value assessment! Yet another horrific QUANGO nightmare, just imagine how rich and varied indigenous English culture could now be had it not been for the tremendous waste of money propping up international arts events and minority cultural investment at the expense of our mainstream indigenous culture.

Well, as an indigenous people, the English have rights on their side. The United Nations has created a set of Draft Rights which relate to the treatment of indigenous peoples, and these rights are being used to address injustices perpetrated against the Aborigines in Australia and the American Indians, and are seen as "best practice" in drawing up policies by UN Human Rights signatories in the treatment of indigenous peoples. Some of these rights will come as somewhat of a revelation to many of us and certainly fly in the face of the English experience, which has rammed "multiculturalism" down the throat of the populace, without debate or rationality, with the oft heard retort that if you do not accept multiculturalism that you are somehow a racist, or part of the "flat Earth" fringe of society that refuse to acknowledge Englishness is dead.

Here are just a few of the Rights for indigenous peoples as declared by the United Nations, believe it or not they apply to the English too, just as much as they apply to the Aborigines, American Indians and any other indigenous peoples. The EU, Cherie Blair, and Human Rights Lawyers would do well to read their own small print!

Article 3: Indigenous peoples have the right of self-determination. By virtue of that right they freely determine their political status and freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development.

Article 7: Indigenous peoples have the collective and individual right not to be subjected to ethnocide and cultural genocide, including prevention and redress for:

a) any action which has the aim or effect of depriving them of their integrity as a distinct peoples, or of their cultural values

of ethnic identities

b) Any action which has the aim or effect

of dispossessing them of their lands, territories or resources

c) Any form of population transfer which has the aim or effect of violating or undermining any of their rights

d) Any form of assimilation or integration by other cultures or ways of life imposed on them by legislative, administrative or other measures

e) Any form of propaganda directed against them

Article 8: Indigenous people have the collective and individual right to maintain and develop their distinctive identities and characteristics, including the right to identify themselves as indigenous and to be recognised as such.

Article 9: Indigenous people and individuals have the right to belong to an indigenous community or nation, in accordance with the traditions and customs of the community or nation concerned

Article 13: Indigenous peoples have the right to manifest, practice, develop and teach their spiritual and religious traditions, customs and ceremonies.

Article 14: Indigenous peoples have the right to revitalize, use, develop and transmit to future generations their histories, languages, oral traditions, philosophies, writing systems and literatures and to designate and retain their own names for communities, places and persons.

There are many other Articles in this declaration which fly in the face of the cultural vandalism forced upon the English by New Labour, and it is refreshing and a relief to know that forced multiculturalism is against the spirit of United Nations thinking, and not withstanding the rights of minorities, the English indigenous population also have a long list of rights which are simply being ignored and undermined.

Anyone interested in reading the full declaration of rights can find them on the internet at the following link
:http://www.unhchr.ch/huridocda/huridoca.nsf/(Symbol)/E.CN.4.SUB.2.RES.1994.45.En?OpenDocument

Stand up and demand your rights. Everyone else does - now it is time for England to do the same.

AGM Report September 2006

In the magnificent surroundings of the Albert Hall in Nottingham, a lively conference settled down to a tour de force of reports from the National Council. After an introduction from Robin Tilbrook and some quips about being in Robin Hood country, the conference got down to business.

First up the Vice Chairman Christine Constable gave a review of the road the EDP had travelled since its formation in 2002 and reminded everyone that the party was still only four years old, but had, nevertheless, achieved great results in such a short period of time. Not least of all achieving just 30,000 votes short of the total vote gained by Plaid Cymru in Wales during the 2004 European Elections — (our vote 130,000, their vote 159,000).

Considering Plaid Cymru has been operating since 1925 — our achievements must be seen in this context!

From 12 people in attendance at the launch of the party in 2002, we are forging a viable national party able to win at local elections and beat established parties.

The work of the English Democrats has moved the West Lothian Question to the top of the political agenda, and the deafening silence from all three of the main parties exposes their failure to solve this potentially divisive issue.

The founding of the English Constitutional Convention was an initiative created by the English Democrats, and the umbrella campaigning organization English Lobby is yet another growing force created by the EDPs to fight for English rights. None of these organizations would exist if the English Democrats had not created them. Public meetings held with the Campaign for an English Parliament have been ongoing in 2006 and a mass national tour of universities, clubs and societies will take place next year through the ECC, made possible by EDP/CEP volunteers and activists.

Mike Blundell as his last act as Treasurer gave a review of the finances of the party, which provides remarkable value for money, largely due to the voluntary nature of our activities.

The party will be embarking on a major fund raising drive in 2007, and has a plan to raise our first £1,000,000 to help defray the costs of the 2009 European Elections. Membership reports confirmed that we had deleted members who had not paid since the 2004 European Elections, and this had reduced the membership base to around 1,500 and that membership numbers needed to be

raised and the invitation to *Save Our Nation* initiative, where members will be asked to invite three other friends and family to join the party, would, if successful, bring our membership to an all time high to between 3-5,000. We hoped to give our membership a major shot in the arm in the 2009 European Elections, through national campaigning, which helped to lift UKIP membership to around 20,000, this is certainly a target the EDP will be aiming for. But the party is still just four years old and is still in an early development phase, UKIP have been in existence for over 12 years, and had the benefit of £22 million pounds spent by the Referendum Party to get its anti-Europe message across, the EDP need both more money and more time to ensure the case for England is properly championed.

Nick Capp (pictured) Chairman of the Policy Group gave an in depth explanation of policy changes for the EDP. A snap shot included:

A demand for "Fiscal Devolution" so that all national parliaments/assemblies become responsible for financing their own expenditure. This would make it less easy for excessive degrees of public expenditure to be hidden by such devices such as the Barnett Formula.

A formal rejection of regional assemblies. Clarification on the immigration "points system" with an emphasis on integration and preserving national security, and a commitment to end mass immigration once and for all.

A tightening up of Asylum law, and if necessary our withdrawal from the 1951 UN Convention on Refugees.

Other measures include thorough border controls, logging all inward/outward movements.

Stronger visa requirements from countries with a reputation for illegal movements. Deportation of all illegal

immigrants.

No amnesty for illegal immigrants.

Punitive fining and withdrawal of trading rights to companies employing illegal immigrants.

The immediate deportation of immigrants convicted of a criminal offence, or with known links to violent, separatist, or extremist groups.

Formal withdrawal from the EU, subject to referendum approval and re-establishment of full border controls.

The protection of English strategic industries.

Requirement for international reciprocity, whereby England matches any restrictions imposed by other countries that adversely affect England.

The changing of "British Tourism" to English Tourism bodies, reflecting the changes evident in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

Ed Abrams, NC Member, gave a presentation on the need for every member to "get active" with the EDP, and emphasized 2007 opportunities with St. George's Day, May elections and the 1st May Rally in Whitehall.

Steve Uncles described the 5 year election strategy culminating in the 2009 Euro Elections and confirmed satisfaction at our regular growing polling figures.

The conference ended with questions and answers, and lively debates which rounded off a most enjoyable and warm hearted event.

Many thanks to all our members who took the trouble to attend, and we look forward to even more members making the trip next September, as the party reverts to one national conference once a year.





Dr. Gerald Morgan is an elected Fellow of Trinity College Dublin, and has lectured in English Language and English Literature and is a distinguished English Historian, he is also a Patron of the English Constitutional Convention.

DEVOLUTION FOR ENGLAND: A VIEW AND A WARNING FROM IRELAND

The constitutional crisis arising in England from devolution to Scotland, Wales, and (if the DUP and Sinn Féin can come to an agreement) Northern Ireland seems to have taken politicians and commentators by surprise and baffled many. This is true in particular of the Conservative Party with its support almost entirely confined to England but with a Unionist outlook, and the BBC which seems frightened of the word 'English' altogether and uses it as seldom as possible. In these circumstances it is helpful to take a view of these matters from the Irish side of the Irish Sea, and particularly from Dublin in

the Republic of Ireland where I have been living and working (in Trinity College Dublin as a lecturer in Medieval English) since 1968. Many things appear differently from this side of the Irish Sea. We do not take kindly to references to Britain as the mainland. Indeed there is not much difference in size between the two land masses of Britain and Ireland. We do not take kindly to references to the British Isles (these islands are at the moment the preferred designation) when the 26 counties (a large part of the whole) are not now British in any meaningful sense. We smile when British people refer to Éire

(a native Irish term out of place in a foreign language) in a misguided attempt to respect sensitivities but without being alert to them.

These are some of the simpler things I had to learn when I came to Trinity College in October 1968. At the time of my interview in December 1967 all had seemed peaceful and tranquil (in the political sense). Within a few short months we were in the midst of a terrible Civil War (downplayed as 'troubles' to satisfy British sensitivities) that has been the defining feature of the lives of all us on the island of Ireland since then.

It seemed to come out of a serene blue sky without warning or expectation. It seemed to be coming from nowhere. But, of course, it did not come from nowhere. It had been building up for many years, and at least from the partition of Ireland in 1922. We have been reflecting on these causes in Trinity ever since, for Trinity was, of course, at the centre of the fighting in the Easter Rising of April 1916, and indeed was to lose its power and influence as a result of the consequent shift of political allegiance away from Redmond and the Irish Parliamentary Party which was destroyed by the events of the First World War to which Redmond himself had committed it in his famous speech at Woodenbridge, Co. Wicklow on 20 September 1918, two days after the Irish Home Rule Bill had received the royal assent. The troubles of Ireland have been the result of a failure on many sides to resolve the constitutional status of Ireland. When constitutional methods of change failed violence took its place, and it has taken almost a century to eradicate it from Irish political life (if indeed we have now succeeded in doing so).

At the roots of this constitutional failure was the failure to respect the clearly expressed democratic will of the people of these islands as expressed in the General Election of 1910. The Liberals and the Irish Parliamentary Party won a mandate to bring in Home Rule for Ireland. In historical retrospect the Home Rule Act conferred on Ireland a respectable and limited measure of devolution not in itself antagonistic to the union but with the potential (as in Australia, Canada, and New Zealand) for further political evolution. The will of the people (including a majority in England) was not respected by the Conservative and Unionist party under Bonar Law and it was not respected by the House of Lords. Opposition to the Home Rule Bill, much of it extra-parliamentary, was unremitting after 1910, and the outbreak of war in 1914 gave the opponents of Home Rule an opportunity that democratic methods of election could not. Redmond's supporters were annihilated in the disaster overtaking the Tenth (Irish) Division in Gallipoli and by the consequential Easter Rising of the discontented minority of the Irish Volunteers in 1916. Irish losses in the war continued to be catastrophic, and the supreme catastrophe of the Somme did for Asquith. Thus the alliance of Liberal and Irish Parliamentary Parties, elected in 1910 to bring in Home Rule for Ireland, had been destroyed by the war. Lloyd George became Prime Minister in 1916 supported by Conservatives and Unionists who did everything in their power to ensure that the Home Rule legislation enacted in 1914 was not carried through. As the war progressed Ireland descended into political chaos, culminating in the sending to Ireland by Lloyd George and

Bonar Law the Black and Tans and Auxiliaries who wreaked such havoc among the populace that a political solution to the problems of Ireland thereafter became impossible. The War of Independence was swiftly followed by the Civil War and by partition. Today partition remains the central problem of Irish political life. The boundary was the product of gerrymandering in 1922 (for two of the six counties had nationalist majorities) and voting in Northern Ireland from the 1920s to the 1960s was systematically gerrymandered to suit the needs of Protestants and Unionists. It was discontent nurtured by political injustice over a period of more than forty years that suddenly exploded in our faces in 1968 and 1969 and that has been the subject of continuing anxiety (and much worse) ever since. Do we think that these things could not happen in England? They will if we do not learn from the tragic lessons of Ireland and fail to apply them to England in our own generation.

The problem is that the English have at last realised that the political system at Westminster has effectively silenced their voice and disenfranchised them. In large part this is due to political control of the majority of constituencies by the major parties, Labour and Conservative. The person who is nominated by one of the parties to fight a safe seat is certain to find a seat in the House of Commons. It is the party not the ordinary voter that effectively determines the composition of the House of Commons. The domination of Labour by Scottish and Welsh politicians and the Conservatives by Old Etonians and Scottish politicians means that even the English constituencies are represented as often as not by Scottish and Welsh MPs disguised as British MPs. Hence the Conservatives have been powerless or unwilling to prevent the relegation of the English to second-class status since devolution. If the Union is to survive and if we are to forestall social unrest this imbalance between the English, Scots, and Welsh must come to an end. The English must be given back their political voice. The fate of Ireland makes clear to all of us how high the stakes are. We must draw upon all the accumulated wisdom of our political history to avoid such an outcome. The English (a fair-minded, tolerant, and law-abiding people) are no threat to the Union unless their rights are taken away from them. This has already happened in worrying fashion in health and education at the present time. The English Constitutional Convention, announced at Westminster on 24 October 2006, is thus a necessary event in the peaceful evolution of our politics in Britain and in these islands generally in the generations to come.

Gerald Morgan, FTCD (1993)

CHAIRMAN'S CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR MESSAGE

Dear Fellow English Democrat

I think that in this last year we can be quietly pleased with the progress that our party has made, not only in terms of getting publicity for our cause, but also in getting ourselves organised as a truly national party for England.

It is of course true that the success which we have recently had can only whet our appetites for more and better success in the coming year!

I fully expect our campaign in Monmouthshire, for example, where we will be standing in the Welsh Assembly elections, to attract considerable media attention and get people thinking about their national identity in a way that can only be constructive for our cause. That campaign and our standing in English local elections will help to publicise our cause at a national level. It will also prepare the media for our still bigger efforts in the London elections in 2008 and then in the European elections in 2009.

I would therefore urge you, if you can, to stand, in the local elections next May, just like myself, and many other people within our Party.

On page 19 there is a little coupon which please do fill out and send to me if you haven't already let me know that you would be willing to stand (if your personal circumstances allow).

So in the expectation of greater success in the coming year, I would like to wish you, and yours, a very English Happy Christmas and New Year!

Robin Tilbrook
Chairman

THE ENGLISH ARE COMING!

English Democrats in Pennsylvania

In April this year our Vice Chairman Christine Constable was invited by a Constitutional Law Professor from Millersville University in Pennsylvania, Mr. Charlie Greenawalt to visit the US, to talk about the English Question. Christine had the opportunity to meet students, politicians and the local community to explain the very real problems England is experiencing in our failing democracy. Here Christine describes how the visit went.

It was a fascinating trip, which was met with a challenging schedule of radio talk shows, TV appearances, meetings with newspaper editorial boards, and a number of public speaking events, which included, Rotary Clubs, Lion Clubs, Republican Party Chairmen, and a number of lectures given to students studying international relations.

Lebanon College (in Pennsylvania) hosted a St. George's Day party, where I gave a further presentation to the audience of some 60 guests, which was well received. After "fish and chips", followed by "trifle" and "boddington's beer" it was an English event not to be forgotten!

It was amazing to sample the contrast between our rudimentary barely developed political circuit in the UK, when compared to the slick processing of politicians through such groups in the US. Most of the groups were able to provide podiums, microphones and an interested waiting audience. It was sad to contrast how poorly prepared are the English to hear politicians and have public speakers routinely visit public gatherings, it made me somewhat envious of the much better developed sense of civic engagement American politicians seemed to have when compared to the virtual absence of political engagement back in England. In England you are lucky if you get an invite to a crowded church hall to be one of a long line of local politicians all trying to convince the audience that "their" party will be forking healthy sums of public funds into the next round of African aid projects, rather than having a proper debate about the need for politicians to represent the people who actually elect them !

Most of my audiences sat in quiet disbelief as I explained what New Labour had done to England and how all three political parties had simply stood on the side lines and watched. The Americans were even more despairing when I explained that if the European Union turn

St George's Party, Lebanon College.



their dream of a United States of Europe into a scary reality, the US can never assume that England will be able to help again should they ever need us, as our power over foreign policy and the deployment of essentially European military assets, will be subject to majority voting, and if England found herself on the side of the minority, we could well be powerless to help. The Americans seemed just as much in the dark about what was happening as the English, we all felt very angry that politician after politician had simply failed us. The Americans too seemed just as exasperated with their own politicians and it seemed to chime that both countries were struggling to come to terms with democracies which seemed to be barely functioning.

The trip was a real eye opener into the similarly shared problems of illegal migration, deskilling of workers and the drift of employment to the East and a gradual but perceptible draining away of power and influence from former strong western economies. I came back from the US not sure that America was in any fit state itself to help England and felt both countries had a turbulent and uncertain future ahead. The affection for England was however, undimmed and it was a real surprise to experience such warm hospitality from our cousins from across the pond. I have never had anti-American tendencies and have felt increasingly uncomfortable at the negative views of the US emanating from the EU and the wider world, crystallized of course by our old friends at the BBC, who never seem to have a good word to say about the US. To me, the solid citizens of the US are still dewy eyed about the "old country" and many I spoke to had either just come back from holiday to England or were going to be there next year. They still look upon England as a rock of certainty in an uncertain world, when, as we know the English themselves feel that far from being a rock we are more akin to a moving ice flow, whose direction and final destination is increasingly unclear.

However, I left Pennsylvania feeling that we had made some very good friends, shared many concerns and values, and were both equally despairing of our politicians and failure of leadership on both sides of the pond. In the final analysis it is the people of America we should engage with, not simply the politicians. The good people of Pennsylvania were a joy to meet, and are backing the English every step of the way in fighting to save our country, we can rely on them to support us into the future. A filmed interview and radio presentation will shortly be on our website (filmed whilst in the US).

OBITUARIES

John Fitzpatrick - 1963 - 2006

(With thanks to Dave Lee)

John was brought up in South East London, he had a strong sense of social conscience, and was particularly concerned with Housing and Unemployment problems.

John set up with David Lee the English Pan Nationalist Alliance Political Party in about 2001 when he met David Lee, as there were no political parties set up at the time. John stood once as a Councillor for the English Pan Nationalist Alliance in 2002, in 2006 with the rise in the success of the English Democrats John stood in East Peckham (nr Welling) in the London Borough of Bexley and received a very respectable vote gaining 10% of the vote, up against UKIP and the BNP. John had an ambition to become a local councillor to represent English people in his constituency.

John was always courteous, amicable, tolerant laid back, and respected other points of view.

John led the Campaign to get St George's Day celebrated in Covent Garden and successfully achieved this, getting modest grants from the Society of St George and eventually the London Mayor.

John regularly attended the English Parliament Demo outside the House of Commons

John was a CEP National Council member although he had become more active in the English Democrats in his last year.

The English Democrats salute John's commitment, enterprise, and work on behalf of the English movement and convey their sadness at the passing of this young energetic man. We will sadly miss John's valued contribution and convey our deepest sympathy to his family.

Rest in Peace John, your work will go on and we will win on behalf of England. All your friends and colleagues within the English movement.

IN MEMORIAM

We also thank all those servicemen and women who are working so bravely in hostile parts of the world in the Cause of Peace and Democracy, and for all those who gave their lives in wars/atrocities over the years. We shall learn the lesson of appeasement and shall teach our children the importance of defending the rights of liberty and free speech, which have been secured by all those who gave their lives for this noble and honourable Cause. English Democrats will continue to do what is right to preserve our freedoms and to speak up against those who would deny the people of England their right to be heard and force our politicians to honour the rights and liberties secured for our nation by the sacrifices of our fallen.

We Will Remember Them.



Harold Green - 1938-2006

EDP National Council Member

Harold was a hardworking small businessman with a strong sense of social responsibility.

Married to Wendy and with Two daughters, Harold ran his accountancy business from his home in Surrey. Despite a busy life, Harold managed to become active in politics, having involvement with UKIP, but realising that UKIP would not preserve the English national interest created the UK Reform Party, which two years ago merged with the English Democrats.

Harold was Treasurer to the English Democrats and was Surrey County Chairman, and was a good friend and sincere patriot who will be very sadly missed. His cremation at the Randalls Park Crematorium on Friday 10th November was attended by many of Harold's family and Friends and by four members of the EDP, including the Chairman and Vice Chairman. A patriotic floral tribute was given in Harold's memory on behalf of all the members of the party. We thank Harold for his hard work and steadfast support of England and our heartfelt sympathies to his wife Wendy, who has worked so hard to attend to Harold's many and complex business matters at this most difficult time.

We will always remember your wicked laugh, great sense of humour and cheerful nature and we will miss you, our work goes on and we will never forget you.

National Council of the English Democrats

COULD YOU BECOME A COUNCILLOR?

by Debbie Le May

We need you! In the last issue of The English Voice, Steve Uncles wrote an interesting piece on how to become an English Democrats Councillor. Former councillor Debbie LeMay, who is considering standing again, tells us what it's like.

What is a councillor? Steve tells us that a councillor is someone who is elected by local people to represent them on the council. For 18 years I was a member of my local town council. I stood for election to the district council but was unsuccessful in that time. I am now considering whether to stand again as a councillor for the English Democrats.

As a councillor, I gave as much time as I could to my council to help with the running of the town. This consisted of a minimum of two evenings per month, one of which was a full council meeting; the other a committee meeting. I was a member of several committees during my time as a councillor, so there were times when my workload was more than two evenings a month.

There were also several hours a month spent reading minutes, checking them for accuracy and doing other work of the council. I became a senior member of my council, chairman of two committees and deputy chairman of the council and all these appointments took more of my time. However, of course, I didn't need to accept those appointments.

I found it great fun and it gave me satisfaction to know that I was able to help the community. There were some interesting times. On one occasion I had to attend court to be granted a temporary liquor licence for the council's community centre and at another time I had to present the council's case at a planning enquiry.

In the last issue of English Voice, Steve suggested councillors wouldn't have to make speeches. This is true — if you want it to be. I know for the first year that I was a councillor, I didn't say a dicky-bird at meetings, but gradually my confidence grew and I am now able to make a speech about any subject to anybody. At most councils' annual meeting, members have to respond to questions put by members of the public, to whom they are accountable at the ballot box, and their audience could easily be several hundred strong. This

helped me greatly when I stood as a candidate in last year's General Election.

The day-to-day work of a councillor is geared very much towards the area in which he or she serves. There is the question of whether or not there is any place in local government for party politics, but I believe that there are always issues that need to be resolved along party lines, even locally.

I have also heard that it is possible that the British National Party will be fighting next year for a seat in my hometown. I think it is important that everything is done to allow the electorate a choice which is nonracist, pro-English and democratic.

Steve's piece in last month's English Voice mentions time off work and says this depends on your employer. I rather believe that as a councillor, you have a right to take reasonable time off work to undertake your duties. What is reasonable is a matter for discussion between yourself and your employer, although it must be said that most of the meetings of local councils are held in the evenings.

There is also the question of the level at which you stand for a councillor. The lowest level is parish or town council, and for this you need simply two nominations. It doesn't cost anything and I know that there is at present a dearth of parish and town councillors so it is very easy to win a seat on your local parish or town council. There is generally no allowance paid for town and parish councillors although some councillors allow expenses to be paid when members undertake duties for the council outside the parish.

The next stage up is the district or borough, or your unitary authority, and members of these councils have greater powers than those serving on parish and town councils. You are likely to need a nominator, a seconder and eight assentors, all of whom live in the ward in which you intend to stand. This level is normally the local planning authority and can determine planning applications and grant planning permissions. However this level is very party-orientated and if you are not a member of one of the three main political parties, i.e. being an English Democrat or an independent, you are likely to be sidelined and excluded from the group meetings of party

members which decide many of the policies of the council and make appointments to committee chairman and spokespeople.

I know of one local councillor who was elected as an independent, but was so frustrated at his lack of progress through the council hierarchy that he eventually joined the Conservatives. So much for principles!

The work of a councillor can be slow and your impact may not be that immediate. However, it is important that we stand, because in standing we provide a choice that wouldn't otherwise be there, we expose more electors to the injustices suffered by the English and crucially are in a position to expose and challenge the anti-English behaviour of our increasingly politically correct local councils. The English Democrats do aspire to national government and soon, but to get there we need to be present in our local communities and this May will provide our first major bid to seek local power and we need as many of our members as possible to support this endeavour.

So if, as I do, you feel the need to serve your community, if you feel that you can promote English Democratic values and represent the party, and if you feel you can do it without any reward except that of knowing that you are making a difference, then I urge you stand as a councillor with the English Democrats, and do your bit for your community.

If you want an informal chat about being a councillor, call me on 01763 271927.



Debbie Le May



New Expanded
National
Operational
Committees

National Council Members

National Officers

1) Robin Tilbrook	(National Chairman)	Chairman@EngDem.org
2) Christine Constable	(National Vice Chairman)	Vice-Chairman@EngDem.org
3) Andrew Constantine	(Treasurer)	Treasurer@EngDem.org
4) Alan England	(National Treasurer)	Secretary@EngDem.org
5) Nick Capp	(National Policy & Leaflet Chairman)	Policy@EngDem.org
6) Steve Garrett	(National Web-Sites Chairman)	WebMaster@EngDem.org
7) Steve Gash	(National Membership Secretary)	Membership@EngDem.org
8) Richard Chambers	(EDP Youth)	Youth@EngDem.org

Area Officers

9) Martin Thompson	(Area Chairman North East)	NorthEast@EngDem.org
10) Ed Abrams	(Area Chairman North West)	NorthWest@EngDem.org
11) Michael Cassidy	(Area Chairman Yorkshire)	Yorkshire@EngDem.org
12) Fred Bishop	(Area Chairman West Midlands)	WestMidlands@EngDem.org
13) David Ball	(Area Chairman East Midlands)	EastMidlands@EngDem.org
14) Ray Brown	(Area Chairman East England)	EastEngland@EngDem.org
15) Mike Blundell	(Area Chairman South West)	SouthWest@EngDem.org
16) Andrew Constantine	(Area Chairman London)	London@EngDem.org
17) Steven Uncles	(Area Chairman South East)	SouthEast@EngDem.org

(The are in addition 40 County Chairmen Posts divided into 9 Areas)

National Council Members — without Portfolio

18) Roger Cooper	(Middlesex Chairman)	Middlesex@EngDem.org
19) David Knight	(Hampshire Chairman)	Hampshire@EngDem.org
20) Paul McEnhill	(West Yorkshire Chairman)	
21) Terry Brown	(London Organising Committee)	

National Committees

Policy & Leaflet Design Committee	Policy@EngDem.org
Area Web Sites Committee	Webmaster@EnglishDemocrats.org.uk
Membership Recruitment	Membership@EngDem.org
Press Releases & EDP Blog Committee	EDPBlog@EngDem.org
General Meeting Organising committee	Vice-Chairman@EngDem.org
English Voice Committee	Vice-Chairman@EngDem.org
Nationalist Party & Groups Liaison Committee	SouthEast@EngDem.org
National Fund Raising Committee	Vice-Chairman@EngDem.org
National CEP Liaison Committee & ECC	ECC@EngDem@.org
National Youth Section Committee	Youth@EngDem.org
Campaign Committee	Monmouthshire@EngDem.org
London Assembly Elections Committee	London@Eng Dem.org
2009 European Elections Committee	European2009@EngDem.org

Members can contact committee chairmen if they have issues or wish to contribute to the work of the committees — regular contact with members is invited.

Letters to the Editor:

Dear Editor,

RESPONSE TO ENGLISH NATIONALISM

A person who claims to be ethnically English is saying that their origin is Anglo-Saxon, meaning of German origin. It seems obvious that to avoid the simplistic analysis of returning to ones origins to explain ones Englishness is to fall into the academic trap of going back too far.

The term English is a political and administrative description and has nothing to do with race.

Ian Wright, the footballer, is an Englishman. A famous baseball player in the United States, who has lived his life in that country, is an American; in the same way those who come to England become English and that is the simple fact. How long it takes them to assimilate is another matter.

Yours faithfully,
Graham Walker
Herefordshire

Editor's Comment

Both views demonstrate the divisive nature of New Labour's absurd policies of racialising society. If someone can be officially of **Black Caribbean** origin then why can't someone be of **White English** origin? **There is no answer**, they are either both right or both wrong. The UN does support human rights for indigenous peoples and these include recognition of indigenous culture, so even the UN has racialised the debate, what is "indigenous"? If human rights lawyers like Cherie Blair only uphold human rights as they apply to minorities, they are in danger of discriminating against the majority. Forcing people to declare their ethnic identity just creates barriers and misunderstandings and drives wedges into society that weren't previously there. We have a real problem now in trying to clarify nationality, ethnicity and residency which clearly means different things to different people. Maybe it is time to stop the race debate and focus on Englishness, and what it means to be part of the wider English community, and achieve a consensus on who and what is English - clearly ethnicity alone won't be the answer.

Dear Editor,

For many years I have been arguing that there is an English ethnic group, and for many years I have been criticised for it by progressives who are intent on promoting a single inclusive English identity. After lengthy correspondence with the Office for National Statistics (ONS), the Director of the Census for England and Wales has conceded the point and on the 2011 census form for England, English is to be included as an ethnic group under White. This means that it has been accepted that for the purposes of Race Relations legislation there is an English ethnic group.

The judiciary has already determined that in law there is an English racial group.

How will those English progressives who deny the existence of an English ethnicity cope with the census form? Will they ignore the opportunity to record their ethnicity as English?

English progressives will have to deal with this problem before 2011 because official recognition of an English ethnicity by ONS is a very important first step to the inclusion of English on all ethnic monitoring forms. The reason for this is that there is a statutory obligation on all public sector bodies and employers to undertake ethnic monitoring according to racial group. It would therefore be prudent of them to immediately follow the ONS lead.

So, next time you are presented with an ethnic monitoring form which omits English, you should write to the relevant organisation and remind it of its statutory duty and your rights under the Race Relations legislation. The ethnic-English are entitled to all the benefits of Race Relations legislation, which includes equal opportunity and freedom from discrimination.

Once relevant statistics are available it will be evident that there is widespread discrimination against the ethnic-English and there is a need for appropriate policies and funding to tackle their special needs.

Yours sincerely
Tony Linsell
Steadfast

A PATRIOT'S PLEA

Oh yes!
We've been here before
Our backs against the wall

From shimmering shore
To towering tor
We await St George's call

But who will lead us?
Who can save us?
Is England doomed to fall?

Oh no!
We must unite
Put our foes to flight

And restore true English rule

Copyright: David Lowe 2002

Separated at birth:



A two dimensional power-mad clown



Another two dimensional power-mad clown (but not as funny)



18 Doughty Street

TALK TV

Iain Dale, Conservative Candidate, Patron of the ECC and all round democracy champion, announces the launch of his new internet based broadcasting company 18 Doughty Street - Politics for Adults, here in his own words why he had to do it

For those of you interested in politics and current affairs there is a new kid on the block. 18 Doughty Street Talk TV is Britain's first all politics television station and it is attempting to ride the new media wave that has been most exemplified by YouTube and the blogging revolution. It is the project of some of Britain's best known bloggers including Iain Dale, famous for Iain Dale's Diary, Tim Montgomerie Editor of the ConservativeHome website and Jonathan Sheppard from Tory Radio. 18 Doughty Street came into existence because there was a dearth in growth up political broadcasting or "politics for adults", which the station aims to redress.

From invisibility only a year ago, Britain's blogs have shown that individual citizens can provide more serious and penetrating coverage of their specialist areas than many journalists working for the mainstream media, and this is where Doughty Street will come into its own.

One of the key drivers of 18 Doughty Street is audience participation. Building on the belief that bloggers are more insightful than many conventional journalists, it is embracing the idea of citizen journalism. There is a very small core staff who will be commissioning a large number of private citizens to submit written reports and camcorder films to the channel. If you are interested drop an email to jonathan@18doughtystreet.com. However that's not where audience participation ends. The station currently broadcasts from 8:00pm to Midnight Monday to Thursday, and offers viewers a great opportunity to interact with both presenters and guests.

Who would be interested? Well anyone who wants to hear real political debate that won't be cut short by that well worn

phrase "that's all we've got time for". If you think it's a station for political anoraks you'd be sadly mistaken.

Iain Dale hosts the popular VoxPolitix show, where anyone who logs on to the 18 Doughty Street website can submit comments and questions by text, email — or even through MSN messenger. This allows the viewer to set the questions and even shape the debate. VoxPolitix hasn't been short of A list guests and has already featured Ann Widemore MP, Shami Chakrabarti of Liberty and well known author Michael Dobbs to name but a few. If you have a suggestion for future guests, do get in touch. Other regular shows include Worldview with Alex Mendoza, and the End of the Day show which is broadcast from 11pm, and features a review of the following day's papers and general political chit chat in a relaxed informal atmosphere.

It also aims to give a voice to the "little guy" who is often overlooked in the modern political world dominated by party politics and well organised interest groups. Doughty Street has already interviewed Christine Constable from the English Democrats and intends to offer a platform to pressure groups, organizations and the smaller political parties who are so often ignored by the mainstream media.

The station is still in its infancy and programming is likely to be perfected over the coming months. The decision was taken to launch in order to be ready for the imminent and inevitable merger of television and the internet as viewing platforms.

18 Doughty Street makes a point that it does not aim to be impartial. Programming is intended to represent an alternative to

the liberal leftist worldview of the BBC and Channel Four. In an age of dumbed down political coverage where politicians only get the shortest of soundbite opportunities on the news bulletins, 18 Doughty Street wants to offer "politics for adults" from a right wing perspective for which no apologies are made.

In a fast moving world the public now demands new and political programming on their terms — when they want it, not when the media wants to provide it, and 18 Doughty Street is well placed to capitalise on this.

If you want to tune in, Doughty Street broadcasts from 8pm — Midnight Monday to Thursday every week, and can be accessed www.18doughtystreet.com. If you have any questions or suggestions drop an email to jonathan@18doughtystreet.com

www.18doughtystreet.com
www.iaindale.blogspot.com



Iain Dale

Mad about England's music

by Em Marshall



Julian Lloyd Webber performing with the BBC Concert Orchestra on the opening night of the Festival.

"An English music festival?! Impossible, dear girl! No-one can put on just English music on such a scale and make it work — impossible! Mind you, if anyone is mad enough to try — or tenacious enough to succeed — it's you!" So replied the conductor Hilary Davan Wetton to a letter of mine six years ago, in which I told him I had set my heart on trying to restore English music to its rightful place in the classical repertoire.

Concert promoters abandoned it as unfashionable and turned increasingly to a small clique of popular composers who they felt would bring in the crowds or attract funding. Although the tide is now turning, and record companies and radio stations are rediscovering the appeal of these gorgeous works, English music has still not yet broken into the mainstream concert repertoire. I was determined to rectify this; to bring these unjustly overlooked pieces to live audiences.

My insanity and tenacity appear to have paid off, as in October this year, the charming Oxfordshire village of Dorchester-on-Thames hosted the first English Music Festival. It was an artistic triumph — members of the audience were left euphoric, reeling from the power of the music and the beauty of the interpretations. The Festival opened at Dorchester's mediaeval abbey with the first ever professional concert performance of Holst's *Walt Whitman Overture*,

In the early years of the twentieth century this country experienced a remarkable phenomenon — an explosion of composers who poured forth original works that were brilliantly crafted, powerful, evocative, forward-looking and often strikingly beautiful. Many of them became extremely popular and could be heard regularly abroad as well as in London's main concert halls (Stanford's third symphony was chosen to open the Amsterdam Concertgebouw, and his fourth was premiered in Berlin's Philharmonic Hall; Sullivan's *Golden Legend* was the second most popular work in England after Handel's *Messiah*!). Yet in the 1950s and '60s, when atonal music became the vogue, and we began to be ashamed of our national culture and heritage — perhaps for fear of being seen as imperialistic if we promoted it — English music faded into obscurity and neglect.



*Charles Daniels, Michael Chance and David Owen Norris (Britten's *Canticles*).*

performed by David Lloyd-Jones and the BBC Concert Orchestra. The concert also featured Julian Lloyd Webber playing (more passionately than I have ever heard him before) Bridge's deeply moving Oration, and Holst's Invocation. Sullivan's Irish Symphony concluded proceedings, and the concert was broadcast the following evening on BBC Radio 3. Other highlights included a stunning performance of York Bowen's virtuosic Viola Concerto, with Paul Silverthorne (Ronald Corp conducted the New London Orchestra), and James Gilchrist as the soloist in Finzi's Intimations of Immortality on the last night (followed by an impromptu speech by Festival President Boris Johnson). Perhaps the greatest moment for me, though, was Jeremy Irons narrating Vaughan Williams' Oxford Elegy, with Hilary Davan Wetton conducting the Milton Keynes City Orchestra and City of London Choir. Not only was Dorchester Abbey the perfect setting for this work, but in the final lines, that great actor demonstrated his tremendous talents by throwing his heart and soul into a "Roam on!" of such electricity and power that it surely sent a shiver down the back of everyone present. I turned around at the end to see half the audience moved to tears.

Music featured throughout the Festival ranged from early music (with the acclaimed countertenor Michael Chance singing works by Dowland, Campion and Purcell, the Dufay Collective presenting a programme of music from Shakespeare's

London, early English Guittar (sic) music and Tonus Peregrinus performing, amongst other works, an English St Matthew Passion) to the present day with an EMF commission entitled Prayerbook. The world premiere performance of this work went down a treat with audiences in a double bill with the complete Britten Canticles. Works by rarely-heard composers such as Algernon Ashton, Dale, W H Reed, Armstrong Gibbs and Foulds complemented pieces by the slightly better-known names of Bax, Moeran, Elgar, Lambert, Delius, Rutter and Wesley. Morning, afternoon and late-evening recitals were held at All Saints in Sutton Courtenay — a tiny gem of a church a few miles from Dorchester, and in the Silk Hall at Radley College — which also hosted the joint schools concert, a precursor to the EMF proper, in which children from local schools delighted audiences with wonderfully accomplished performances of a huge range of English music.

With up to four concerts and a talk every day, it was a fairly intensive five days for all who stayed, but I was gratified by one couple who commented that it was "the most wonderful week we have ever had in our lives!" Although audience numbers were lower than we had hoped for, thus leaving the English Music Festival charity with deficits, they nonetheless contained some notable figures, including many top musicians, BBC broadcasters and eminent musicologists. I was

overwhelmed by the outstanding quality of every event - the performers seemed to pull out all the stops and surpassed themselves. There have been some excellent reviews in both national newspapers (the Daily Telegraph and the Independent both gave us excellent write-ups) and the local press (Oxford Times), and the opening night's broadcast was well received.

The reaction to the Festival has been so enthusiastic and positive — from both audience and artists — that I am already planning the next Festival.

Meanwhile, we need help with fund-raising to ensure that future festivals are as successful in financial terms as this year was artistically.

We have a current introductory offer of a minimum donation of £25 to join our flourishing and much-valued Friends Scheme and would exhort anyone interested to sign up and help us in our crucial work to bring this amazing music back to national recognition. This year has proved, at least, that there are some stunning unknown works out there, that audiences love the pieces and will travel a long way to hear them, and that an English Music Festival can work fantastically well!

Em Marshall
Managing and Artistic Director,
The English Music Festival
www.englishmusicfestival.org.uk



Em Marshall with Jeremy Irons (Vaughan Williams's Oxford Elegy).

THANKS AND APPRECIATION

As ever there is a growing team of members who work tirelessly and often anonymously for the good of the Cause and for the nation and as ever we thank all those who take time out to do something, however large or small.

We would like to offer particular heartfelt thanks to our NC Colleague Harold Green who is sadly no longer with us and we will be announcing the creation of a new recognition award to honour his memory.

Special thanks also goes to Robin Tilbrook and Christine Constable for their work in attracting national Patrons to support the English Constitutional Convention and for organising a successful event at the House of Commons on the 24th October.

Thanks to Della and her team of Armchair activists, each of whom deserves our heartfelt appreciation for their swift and effective work on the internet.

Thanks go to Daryl and Desiree for regular news clippings and helpful contributions.

NC Members who regularly take time out of their private lives and travel at their own expense to monthly meetings around the country.

Thanks to the new members of the expanded Committees of the Party. Thanks to Steve Uncles for his work on reviewing and improving the new party structure.

Thanks to Richard Chambers for becoming our new Chairman on Youth issues and taking the lead on this important aspect of our work. Thanks to those who gave presentations at the AGM and worked hard on the policy committee.

Thanks also go to Syd Duck, and to Keith Bates for taking on the Surrey Chairmanship.

Thanks as ever to Susan Heartlands for her Membership Sec role and secretarial services to the NC.

Thanks to everyone who works so hard, week in and week out.

We are making a difference and things are getting better every month that goes by and that is down to you all. Thank you.

National Council of the English Democrats

100% ENGLISH

by Garry Bushell

Garry Bushell exposes the murky world of "progressives" trying to link race to nationality, and in this attempt exposes yet another amateurish attempt by Channel 4 to undermine Englishness, by asserting that unless you are racially pure you can't consider yourself to be 100% English! We wait in anticipation for the sequel, 100% Scottish perhaps? But we may look in vain for that one, as it is unlikely that the Scottish version will ever be filmed, as Alex Wall, Chief Executive of Wall to Wall, is himself Scottish and is unlikely to offend his Scottish backers, but clearly feels no similar compunction to the English. Draw your own conclusions! Editor

CHANNEL 4 reckons I am 8 per cent African. I don't know which part it is; possibly my nose.

The claim, featured on 100% English, was broadcast as a fact. Their expert said the "probable" explanation was a single black ancestor six generations back on my Dad's mother's side. (What? In Swalecliffe?)

I'd be delighted if it were true. Think of all the Bushell-Men of the Kalahari gags we could do. It would radically improve my chances of being adopted by Madonna, and it would certainly explain my life-long love of ska.

Sadly, there's no sign of it.

C4's science was suspect. Theories were dishonestly presented as facts. They claimed Carol Thatcher was one quarter Middle Eastern, when clearly she isn't. And if she was, what would it matter?

Only Nazis, and it appears C4, think of national identity in terms of racial purity. C4 turned away people from recent immigrant backgrounds who wanted to say they felt English.

They also edited out any contribution that stressed positive and progressive English achievements such as trade unions, parliament, habeas corpus...

They built up a straw man and then demolished it. It was a pointless exercise, clearly politically inspired.

Like John Prescott, they're pushing the hoary old chest-nut: "There's no such nationality as English."

But hold up. You could apply exactly the same tests to the French or Italians and get very similar results, yet no-one questions their right to nationhood.

Only the English liberal-Left chattering class beat themselves up about patriotism.

I'll tell you how the show came about. In March this year, a TV production company called Wall To Wall invited me to take part in a documentary for C4 which was then called 'Who Are the English?'

It would explore what it means to be English, they said. They would welcome my take on what being English means.

Further down, they mentioned they were asking every contributor to the programme to take an ancestry DNA test. This, they said, would give an insight into where our ancestors were from and the migratory paths they would have taken over thousands of years to arrive in England.

And there's one significant phrase — thousands of years. One DNA test went back 10,000 years, another 20,000 — when the country was covered in ice and no-one lived here. From that perspective, every one of us is foreign.

The Angles and the Saxons didn't arrive until the 5th century AD. (The term Anglo-Saxon was first used three hundred years later to distinguish our lot from the Old Saxons on the continent; after the Norman Conquest, chroniclers started to refer to them as the English). By the way I've always known that I'm not 100% English. My middle name is Llewellyn; it's a bit of a clue. My mum's great-great-grandad was Welsh,

so his ancestors were probably driven West by the in-coming Saxons, but I digress.

The email from Wall To Wall went on to say: It is important to stress that these tests are strictly designed to reveal only the information described above, and are incapable of identifying any personal family data. (my emphasis).

So why pretend otherwise?

Without genealogical investigation they can't possibly make such claims about an ancestor 200 years ago.

The people who did the testing, DNAPrint Genomics, are based in Sarasota, Florida. Their methodology is Mickey Mouse science, and the results actually mean very little. I won't bore you with the details but the main points are:

- * Most anthropologists disagree with their racial classifications and hugely dislike the test (which is popular with US neo-Nazis.)

- * They have a 28 per cent margin of error for European DNA and the same DNA has been shown to produce radically different results. To mean anything they'd have to test me, my parents and grand-parents.

- * Races are defined by DNA mutation. If part of my Dad's DNA is showing up as sub-Saharan African it could just as possibly be an ancient DNA strand that hasn't mutated, it doesn't mean African as we'd understand it.

Much of the filming was done at the St George's Day Festival of England that I put on at the Circus Tavern this April. Top of the bill that night was Neville Staple, formerly of the Specials, a black man born in Coventry.

Also on the bill was the Artful Dodger, a black man born in East London. Neither were mentioned by C4, nor were they or any black person in the audience asked to contribute their take on why they love England.

Instead the programme adopted a mocking tone. Presenter Andrew Graham-Dixon, apparently an art critic (who looked pretty French to me) took great pleasure in breaking his spurious findings to people whose only crime was to feel English.

He interviewed me at length twice, but none of the things I said about English history or the English cause made the cut because they were after Alf Garnett-type quotes to demolish our case.

Their motivation was to push the fashionable position: we're all mongrels, there's no English culture to speak of, we'll

lose nothing by being sliced up in to regions, or dissolving further and faster into the EU

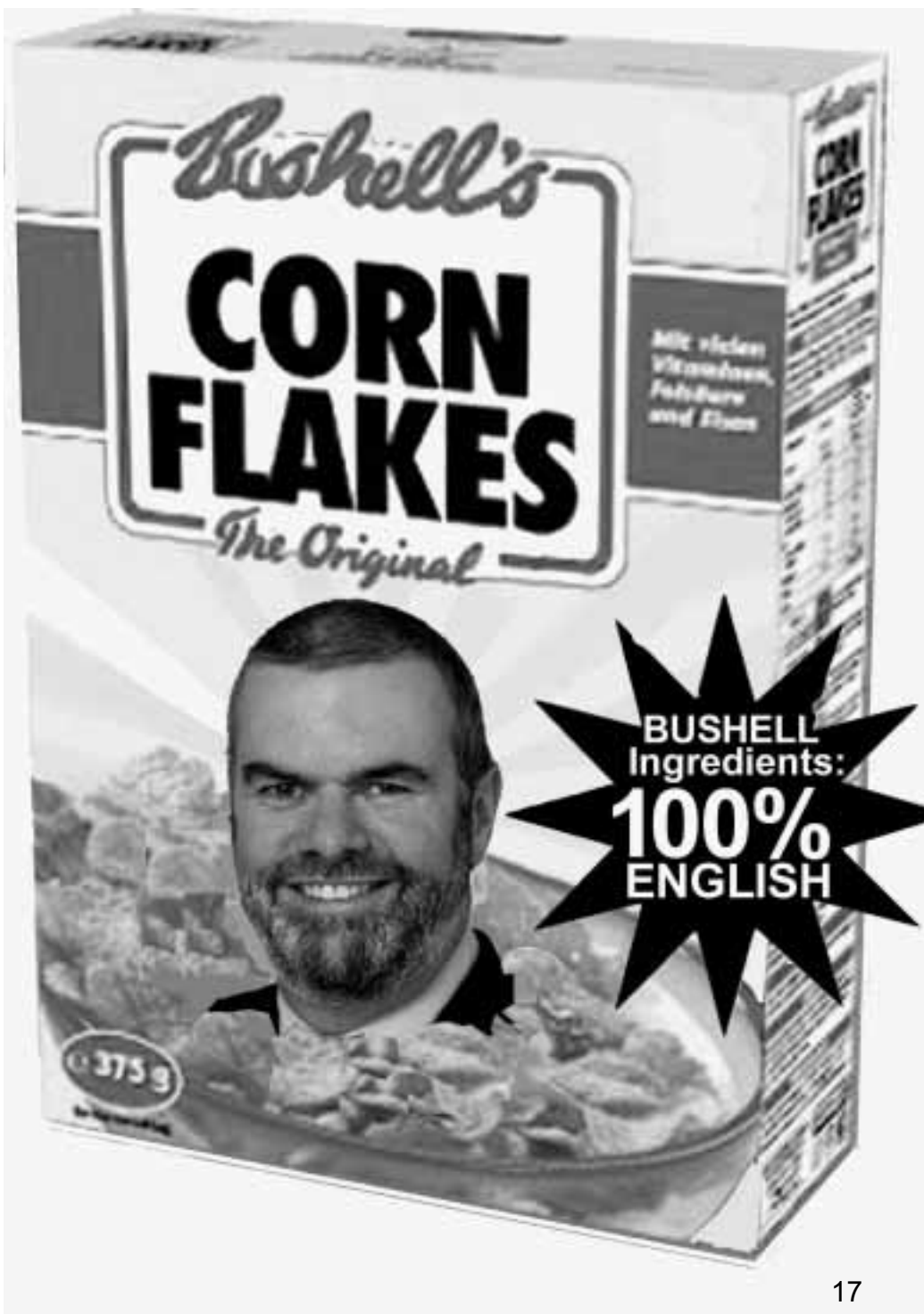
You can hear the sneer in their voices. This self-loathing runs deep. The Guardian's Polly Toynbee even wrote a piece entitled "Who would want to be English?"

It's why Greenwich schools have a black history month, but teach nothing about Watt Tyler or Henry VIII. And why Southwark library displays a brochure proudly detailing every immigrant group who've ever settled in the borough without once mentioning the English.

Of course a degree of immigration can enrich a culture. But too much, especially when coupled with liberal self-denial, could seriously damage our tradition of tolerance.

The English won't be written out of history. A sense of identity, knowledge of who you are, is essential for the health of any society.

And I happen to know the Bushells have been here for more than 1500 years; with or without my great-great-great-aunt Beyonce.



REACHING BOILING POINT

The politics of Global Warming and why Labour can't be trusted on the environment.

English Democrats take the protection of our environment very seriously, but in looking at ways in which to build a low carbon economy we won't be bullied into panic measures, or jump onto the "green tax" bandwagon which Labour are determined to do. We believe that the "polluter should pay", and the polluter is the originator of the product, not necessarily the consumer, albeit the consumer pays in the end. Let's get to the cause of the problem and stop nibbling around the edges.

Why should council tax payers have their rubbish bins "bugged" and be surcharged and punished for not sorting packaging waste. Consumers have very little say about the waste they are forced to discard — surely it is the responsibility of the supermarkets to cut down on waste?

One might ask why, after 10 years in Government it was in the second week of November 2006, Ben Bradshaw (Minister for Local Environment) called the leading supermarkets into his office demanding they reduce packaging waste which costs the average household nearly £500 per year. (Funny it should be in the same week Sir David Sainsbury resigned from the Labour government!) Tony Blair's cosy chats (over the years) at Chequers with Sir Terry Leahy of Tesco, clearly never touched on the subject of reducing packaging waste, we had to wait for a decade of inaction to start the process of getting retailers to halt the criminal waste of excess packaging. Some cynics have argued that consumers buy largely packaging anyway, and packaging is a marvellous way to disguise poor quality products and short change the consumer.

The UK contributes 2% of the world's Green House Gases — let's keep it in perspective. Whilst the government and its globalization mania is full steam ahead, and ever larger containers chug across from India and China, the CO₂ emissions from these monster growth economies will be dwarfing anything the UK could do to prevent the rise in emissions. If we can only influence 2% of world output, nothing we do ourselves here in the UK will have any significant impact on world CO₂ levels. Perhaps reducing our

trade with places like India and China would be a good way of slowing the increases, and demanding China and India have the same stringent anti-pollution legislation and taxation regimes as we have here in the west. But that would be too much like commonsense.

It would be far better to destroy our home grown industries, expand the economies of China and India and to hell with the consequences — well that's certainly been Labour policy for the last decade and it is unlikely to seriously change.

Green Taxes is another "smoke and mirrors" trick by our slippery Chancellor. So now he is trying to play on our guilt and consciences by threatening to levy a range of "green" taxes to ostensibly address the reduction in our carbon footprint as a nation. Taxes on travel, gas guzzling cars, congestion charges and road pricing, are all winging their way to the hapless English family.

Perhaps we need to point out to the would-be Labour Leader, that if his ridiculous Labour government hadn't flung open the doors to over 3 million immigrants over the last 10 years, our roads wouldn't be as congested as they are, we wouldn't need to fly away on short haul holidays (to recover from the noise, din and chaos back home) and we would still be at liberty to drive on our roads without being charged twice for the privilege. Green taxes, are in short nothing of the sort. They are in the same bracket as the ludicrous suggestion that householders will be paying 1% of their house value as council tax annually. The Chancellor, through a succession of accounting errors and overspends, has had to compensate businesses and consumers for excessive tax charges, twin this with over spending on a grand scale, and giving huge slices of money away to Africa, and the EU and the folly of the Iraq war and Afghanistan venture, he is in very deep trouble — no wonder he's biting his nails the clock is ticking very loudly, and the English are about to crack.

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JOIN TODAY - Be ACTIVE

PUBLISHING STATEMENT

The English Voice is the Membership Magazine of the English Democrats Party. English Voice is published three times a year, in March, July and November. Copies are free to members and extra copies can be bought for £1.00 plus postage. English Voice accepts contributions from its members and a wide range of interest groups. If it affects England we want to know about it! If you would like to submit an article for publication please forward it to: Editor, English Voice, PO Box 1066, Norwich, NR14 6ZJ. The Editorial Team of the English Voice reserve the right to edit any piece submitted, but will endeavour to protect freedom of speech and tackle controversial or challenging issues.

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Please post to:
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Chairman
English Democrats
Quires Green, Willingdale
Ongar, Essex
CM5 0QP

THE BROONS

at Christmas

GORDON OPENS HIS PRESENTS.....

HE WAS EXPECTING A SHIRT WITH 3 LIONS ON FROM A DEAF GREAT AUNT BUT GOT INSTEAD.....

HIS WIFE GOT HIM SOMETHING HE'D ALWAYS WANTED...

HE SENT THIS TO HIMSELF....

TONY SENT HIM SOMETHING TO SCRIBBLE HIS POLICIES ON....

Young, free and EDP

My name is Richard Chambers and I'm the appointed chairman of the new Youth wing of the EDP. A few of you may have heard of me already as in 2003 I started the England Society at Keele University for students who were interested in the Cause. After a tricky start for the society it eventually came to be an accepted and well respected student society at the university and now I am hoping to work the same magic for EDP Youth!

We will be looking deeply into the lives of and issues facing England's young people and putting together an organisation that will provide real voice and representation for the students and young people of England.

Student politics is making a revival (finally). Conservative Future, Labour Students and UKIP Youth in particular are enjoying comebacks. But none of these options put England first which is the simple issue that so many people of England would like to see addressed. And this is where EDP Youth will be offering a new, different and genuine option for students and other young people to have their voices heard.

Over the coming months myself and my colleagues will be working hard to make this new venture a successful reality.

If anybody has any questions, suggestions or would like to get involved then please email me at Youth@engdem.org

If you have children who would like to become actively involved in EDP Youth, why not get them to email Richard at the above email address, he would be delighted to set up a talk group with budding Patriots.

**IT'S THEIR FUTURE
MAKE SURE THEY REALISE THIS
MAKE SURE THEY HAVE A SAY**

by Richard Chambers



THE ENGLISH

The Nation that Changed the World

No other nation on Earth has had such an impact on the direction of the world, in terms of democracy, leadership, inventions, technology, inspired creativity and sheer brilliance. It is now time we reflected on our past achievements and galvanised ourselves to get back into a leadership position, and force our dysfunctional political and institutional systems to start performing for a nation that has vast potential but is held back by incompetent leadership.

Brilliant English born Pioneers and world changers

Just a glimpse of some of the talent far too many to fit on just two pages!

Seed Drill
Discoverer of Uranus
Clockwork Radio
Analytical Engine
Collosus Computer



Jethro Tull
Sir William Herschel
Trevor Baylis
Sir Charles Babbage
Tommy Flowers

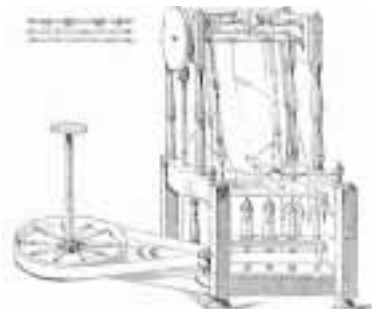


World Wide Web
ZX Spectrum
Balance Spring
Flying Shuttle
First synthetic dye
Power Loom
Spinning Jenny
Cryptography/Playfair cipher
Adjustable Spanner
First Coke Blast Furnace
Newcomen Steam Engine
Pendulum Governor
First Screw-Cutting lathe
Bird's Custard
Sandwich

Tim Berners Lee
Sir Clive Sinclair
Robert Hooke
John Kay
William Perkin
Edmund Cartwright
James Hargreaves
Charles Wheatstone
Edward Beard Budding
Robert Hooke
Thomas Newcomen
Frederick Lanchester
Henry Maudslay
Alfred Bird
John Montagu,
- 4th Earl of Sandwich

Laws on Gravity, and amazingly
the first Cat Flap

Sir Isaac Newton



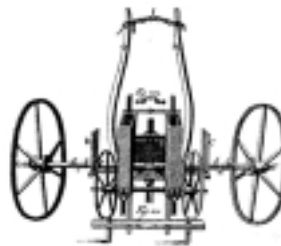
Dyson Vacuum
Fire Extinguisher
Lawn Mower

James Dyson
George Manby
Edwin Beard Budding

Rubber Band
Light Bulb
Bessemer Process
Hydraulic Press
Parkesine; first man made plastic
Portland Cement
Sheffield Plate
Water Frame
Davy Lamp
Compound Microscope
- 30x magnification

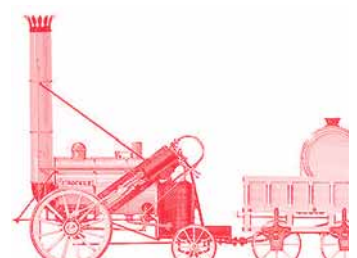
Stephen Perry
Joseph Wilson Swan
Henry Bessemer
Joseph Bramah
Alaxender Parkes
Joseph Aspdin
Thomas Boulsover
Richard Arkwright
Humphry Davy

Robert Hooke



Electrical Generator (dynamo)
Infrared Radiation
Newtonian Telescope
Micrometer
Slide Rule
Locomotion 1
Cat's Eye
Caterpillar Track
Hansom cab
Seat belt
Tarmac
Hovercraft
Lifeboat
Jet Engine
Designer of Houses of Parliament

Michael Faraday
William Herschel
Sir Isaac Newton
Sir William Gascoigne
William Oughtred
Robert Stephenson
Percy Shaw
Sir George Cayley
Joseph Hansom
George Cayley
O E Purnell Hooley
Christopher Cockerell
Lionel Lukin
Frank Whittle
Charles Barry



Ground Breaking Architects:

Sir Norman Foster
Edwin Lutyens
John Nash
William Morris
Joseph Paxton



Christopher Wren (and many others)

Artists:

John Constable
Thomas Gainsborough
JMW Turner
Sir Joshua Reynolds (and many others)



Engineers:

Isambard Kingdom Brunel
Sidney Camm
Sir Geoffrey de Havilland



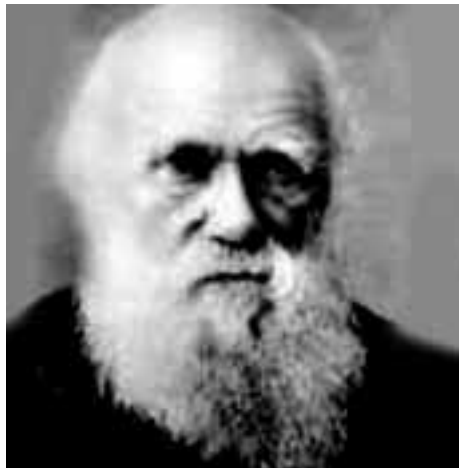
Sir Samuel Morton Peto
Sir Henry Royce
Neville Shute



Thomas Telford
Sir Barnes Wallis (and many more)

Leaders and Statesmen:

Oliver Cromwell
Beveridge
Bevin
Boudicca
Robert Baden-Powell
- (founder of Scouting Movement)
Sir Winston Churchill
Sir Francis Drake



Simon de Montfort
Horatio Nelson
Alfred the Great (and many more)

Musicians:

Beatles
Black Sabbath
David Bowie
Benjamin Britten
Edward Elgar
Orlando Gibbons
George Harrison
Andrew Lloyd Webber
Jacqueline du Pre
Henry Purcell (and many more -
Yes Steve - and Led Zeppelin)

Philosophers:

Francis Bacon

Jeremy Bentham
John Locke
John Stuart Mill
Bertrand Russell (among others)



Sportsmen:

Roger Bannister
Sir Bobby Charlton
Sir Geoff Hurst
Dougie Lampkin
—Trials bike world champion
George Mallory — mountaineer
Bobby Moore
Fred Perry



Pioneers and Martyrs:

Charles Darwin
Tolpuddle Martyrs
Sir Robert Peel —Police
Elizabeth Fry
Florence Nightingale
John Wesley
Edith Cavell — English Martyr
William Penn.



What marvellous role models for English Youth

Jonathan and Jeremy in the spin doctors surgery...

An everyday tale of New Labour think tank folk

as overheard by Steve Garrett

"OK Jonathan, gather round, this next assignment is a tricky one — and when I say tricky, I mean, bloody impossible!

"This latest job is a real toughy. In fact, selling sand to the Arabs would be easier. Our brief is bigger than the loaves and fishes gig, tougher than Desperate Dan's 5 o'clock shadow and more fanciful than Tony Blair's proclamation that he's an ordinary kinda guy

"Basically, we've got to give Gordon Brown a makeover. We have to change him from dour Scottish Gordon, the Iron Chancellor to happy middle England Gordon, the English cockney sparrer

"The word from on high is that Gordon Brown is going to be the next Prime Minister. The voters of Tunbridge Wells and Cheltenham won't like it — a wild man from the highlands telling them what to do isn't going to go down too well."

"OK, so we've got to rebrand Gordon as an Englishman then. So how the hell are we going to do that? Jeremy, we need a miracle."

"Or some very, very clever thinking, Jonathan! First we need a name — how about Operation Cuckoo?"

"I like it, Excellent. But, Gordon's as Scottish as Ben Nevis, as chippy as Andrew Murray on the wrong end of a Roger Federer thrashing, and as funny as wee Jimmy Krankie after a humour by-pass. It's hopeless, he's dull, he's dour, he's Scottish and that's that."

"Look, Jonathan. We are the cr me de la cr me of the dark art of spin doctoring aren't we? We didn't get where we are today by letting a little impossibility get in our way did we? And anyway, I've got a solution."

"Fantastic, let's hear it then."

"Well, we both agree that Gordon is Scottish and dour — there is no way we can get the miserable streak of misery out of his DNA. But, it is a rebranding exercise after all. We can't rebrand Brown, but we can rebrand England

"From now on, England is to be known as South Scotland. England will cease to exist, it is an ex-country, it has expired, stopped breathing, dropped off its perch, gone to the big atlas in the sky, popped its clogs, pushing up daisies, snuffed it and died. Long live South Scotland! Look, I've had some prototype road signs worked up to show how it will work. Welcome to Birmingham, gateway to Willie McShakespeare Country — mind how ye go

"As well as that, we've enrolled the considerable skills of Lawrence Llewelyn Bowen to knock out an entire suite of new southern Scottish tartans. The posh Surrey Tartan — they'll make great BMW seat covers. The proud Yorkshire Tartan, we thought this pattern would be perfect for flat caps and whippet coats, and the hard wearing Scouse Tartan — great for making shell suits out of

"I've instructed all the Premier League teams to buy rubbish cack-handed Scottish goalkeepers or face the wrath of Gordon. Also, Wembley Stadium is hence forth to be known as *McWembley International Caber Tossing Stadium*.

All England's old heroes are to be rebranded. For instance, Robin Hood will become BraveHood. Alfred the Great is now Alfred the Kilt wearer — and we can't forget the modern day ones — Wayne Rooney is now Mel Macaroon, the angry Scots footy player who wants freedom and a decent pimple cream"

"Brilliant" scarily brilliant. I reckon we deserve a drink. What about a couple of pints of lager?"

"Sorry, no can do. We can only drink pints of heavy from now on — and I'm not paying."

"Och, so ye not paying then ye tight fisted wad o haggis. Well I'm not paying either, d ya ken?"

"If ye think I'm payin Jimmy, ye've got anoth' thing comin' "

"Och, go jump in the Thames, ye Southern Scottish Nancy boy, I'd sooner rub me bum with a brick than go for a drink wi' you anyway"

